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Twelve Pages.

THE decision of the supreme court in the case of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad company vs. the State of Texas, drives the last nail into the coffin of the Texas Traffic association, and makes railroad pooling forever hereafter impossible in Texas. While the organization of the association was in violation of Section 5, Article 10, of the state constitution. the court also says it is not clear but that the Traffic association "could be enjoined even in the absence of the constitutions! provision, as being in restraint of competition and contrary to public policy."

SUPERINTENDENT COOPER makes an able and earnest plea in his report in favor of the district school system, as being in every way far preferable to the community system. He shows the average school term in the districts is 5.26 ujouths, while in the communities it is only 4.93, and that the percentage of enrollment in the district schools is 82, while in the com munities it is only 74 per cent. From the official data and facts furnished by him, it is undeniably true that the district sys tem is superior in every way to the community system.

COL. R. J. SLEGE, of Hays county, re cently visited the sugar plantations of Fort Bend county and is deeply impressed with the sugar-making possibilities of southwest Texas. He says the soil is admirably adapted to the raising of sorghum cane, and, if the proper interest and energy can be aroused, lands will be made to advance rapidly in value, and that large and satisfactory returns will

> by all those who engage in As an illustration, he men sult in Kansas, where the of sugar from sorghum is ducted, and says lands in ield only ten dollars per d in corn will pay double a planted in sorghum.

IALL's report shows that public lands have been ut two-thirds of all the same period, which, in structions to trustees given by this office. ing light, the rolling of Prado's head in ae commissioner, was the er shows that about 25 .of public lands are still states. ased, and of the 2,000,000 ng fittle more than onewhole, while about one-

message to the New York h convenes early in Jan-Hill will recommend the sectoral reform bill. A genniove intimate relations utive states that the mesmmend the passage of a ding that the voter shall allot in a private room, bewhich he may procure bal-

is Richard Ros, the official, say more entitled to a free pass over a railroad than Richard Ros, the private citizen? If so, then why so?—Austin Statesman.

No; but if a railway manager sees fit to give John Smith a pass over his road what business is it of Bill Jones!—Houston

If John Smith is in the employ of Bill Jones for the performance of specific duties, and those duties should embrace manager, it is clearly the duty of Jones to inquire why the railroad manager should give a free pass to his agent, Smith, when under no circumstances could

Railroads usually are managed on strict

well understood n the distri-

"The dominant American railway policy," observes a recent writer, "is the accumulation of indebtedness to the utmost limit, are equally interested, because the princiwithout setting any bounds to borrowing or providing means for payment." In many case s object of new railroad enterprise .s not so much providing transportation as to borrow money and fill the pockets of the projectors, who, as soon as their purposes are attained drop their roads into insolvency and the hands of a receiver. It has been shown that, out of 3,000 railway companies, 1,400 of which are extinct, only fifty have established sinking funds for the final absorption of their debt. This goes to establish the sruth of the recent declaration on the floor of the United States senate that "a railroad company is not incorporated for the purpose of paying its debts. That is not

at the ballot box.

Whether a ballot made absolutely secret,

as contemplated by the G.-D., or the Aus-

tralian method, as suggested by the same

journal, would answer the purpose is a

matter for argument. In the meantime it is

The corruption of the ballot is now one

of the most serious dangers threatening

the stability of American institutions. It

should be denounced by all honest citi-

zene, whether it appears in the demo-

THE ZANKIBAR SLAVE TRADE.

STATESMAN, who formerly raised corp, cot

ton and angar by slave labor, will be in

terested in the foreign dispatches this

morning, giving an account of slavery in

Zanzibar, on the east coast of Africa. It

seems the English East Africa company,

now colonizing that coast, have been in

the habit of hiring slaves from Arab

of labor could be depended upon. An

agreement exists with the Arab slave

owners to pay them the wages, and under

the agreement even English missionary

stations have been obliged to deliver up

runaway slaves that took refuge, sanctuary

refuge, so to speak. The secretary of the

English East African company, it is true,

has denied the statement concerning the

company's agents in Zanzibar, but it has

There is no doubt an attempt is being

made to sandwich negro slavery into the

Anglo-Saxon colonization of east Africa,

now in its infancy, just as was done in the

original settlement of the north Atlantic

coast of America two centuries ago. The

result on this continent cost a million of

lives and thousands of millions of treasure.

future civilization just storting on the

THE EXECUTION IN PARIS.

Even the cruelty and the terrors of the

refinement that in everything distin-

guishes the people of that country. Prado,

stoically indifferent, assumed the role

The description of the scene in the dis-

patches this morning brings up memories

yesterday, played a prominent part. The

doomed man suddenly seized by the exc-

-the great knife, gleaming in the morn-

was more real horror connected with

of Mary, Queen of Scots, when the curtain

OUR NATIONAL GUARD.

There seems a growing sentiment all

military feature of the central govern-

ment. Like other governments, ours is

ments of domestic danger exist here

power to prevent. Indeed, in pursuance

tics. As it is now, the militia of the coun-

COMMISSIONER HALL'S REPORT.

a semblance of truth about it.

Some of the older readers of THE

cratic or the republican party.

The practical effect of this reckless policy is that since 1876 over 400 Amerisan railroad companies, operating 35,000 miles of road, have been declared insolvent and a rendjustment under forcelosure applied to capital stock aggregating in excess of two billions of dollars, or much larger than the national debt itself.

one of the objects of its creation."

With few things is the public mind less familiar than with the prodigious character of the railway debt of the United States, which, in 1886, amounted to \$4,377,000,000, or far exceeding the highest limits reached by the national war debt. This was over \$70 to every man, dealers, asserting that no other cort woman and child in the country. About half a billion of railway bonded indebtedness matures within the next ten years and over two billions in the first quarter of the next century.

In 1886 the interest on this vast accumulation of debt, which must eventually come out of the pockets of the people in the way of freights and passenger rates, amounted to \$187,000,000, which is also a charge on the industries and wealth of the country. In twelve years this interest paid will equal the principal. This burden on the resources of the people is not diminishing, but increasing. The question is, are the people to be perpetually saddled with this drainage of their money? Can this state of things be remedied? It can, but only through government power and interference. Railway companies should be forced to provide and of such an experience entailed upon the maintain sinking funds for the extinction of their indebtedness, and as security to Dark continent. the people that their shoulders shell not be forever weighed down by a burden so colossal.

UNIFORM TEXT BOOKS

The question of adopting a system of miform text books in our public schools the chief actor in the horrible drams, sattracting the attention of parents, teachers and school trustees, the want of rather of the hero of a terrible romance which is a patent evil, not the least of than the miserable felon that he was. which is the expense of buying a new set of books with each change of teacher or change of residence of the pupil. The of the great and tragic events in French question is thus referred to by Superin- history in which the guillotine, as on tendent Cooper in his report:

"In many schools good teaching is a variety of text books which parents desire ate by operation of law and trustees allow to be used. The re- cutioners and thrown on the fatal platform, ending August 1, 1888, moval of this difficulty requires nothing the adjustment of the dreadful machinery more than legislative sanction of the in-

"To secure permanency in the books once | the shavings-carry us back to the days pression and distress in adopted it is necessary to prescribe that of Robespiere and Damoulins. There of the state, and that the no book shall be changed oftener, say, is was possibly too high. than five years. This rule has been found Prado's decapitation than was ever depracticable, and is in operation in many picted on the stage in the closing scene

"The burden imposed on many commusity lands only 77,437 acres nities which change books with each as her neck is about to be laid on the teacher, and on parents whose residence block. is not permanent, of buying new books e school lands are leased. for each change of teacher or residence, day must doubtless make women murcannot be removed by any method short derers scarce in Paris. of a state adoption. State adoption might also give lower prices than we have in many places at present. There seems, also, to be no fundamental educational reason why all the ungraded schools building a new and formidable navy, but to bring the offices within the control of might not be required to follow the same to increase, strengthen and modernize the series of books,"

A LUCID INTERVAL.

issue, speaking of ballot reform, makes any time be precipitated, but elethe following admission:

Still it is undeniable that large sums of money were employed by both par- yet require the moral effect of military ties in unlawful and demoralizing ways to defeat the will of the The governor will further recommend, it people. There is no particular inter- of public opinion, the militia of the variest or profit in an inquiry as to which ous states, stimulated by the general govparty went the further in this direction. ernment, is gradually being assimilated quisites or party spoils. Both were sinners, because both found and made uniform with the regular army, that the scheme of voting in vogue made frauds on the ballot easy to accomplish and difficult to detect and punish.

It is matter of surprise that so rabid a try, which, according to the report journal as the G.-D. did not content itself last July of the adjutant-general with laying all the corruption in the late of the United States army, amounted to very election at the door of the demo- over one hundred thousand men, includthe ing one hundred and twenty-five troops of crats, or wholly upon white people of the south. For once the cavalry, forms a vast reserve force, a na-St. Louis organ has a paroxyam of old tional guard, homogeneous with the regufashioned honesty, and momentarily ceasfinancial transactions with a railroad ing to spit its venom upon the in case of emergency. The national southern people, admits the plain guard should be fostered, aided and entruth. This is that "large sums couraged, drilled and armed as near as of money" were expended by the republi- may be like the regular army. cans in the election. It is true the G.-D. charges like corruption upon the democrats, and according to all accounts it is true to some extent with northern states. Hall, of the general land office, which was the fear of impending dissolution, that is Our skirts here are clear of the bartering published in full in yesterday morning's and selling of votes, which, in the eyes of Statesman, is one of the most interesting unprejudiced foreigners, made the elec and important official reports given to the tion of Harrison almost as much of a people of Texas for many years. It deals

farce as that of Diaz in Mexico. It is useless to deny the Globe-Demo, and exhaustive manner, and contains crat's allegation of corruption against many valuable suggestions touching an fashion they should be kilt. Mrs. Potter both parties in s northern states on the intelligent solution of the land problem, 6th of Nove

recommendation that the University lands be placed under the control of the Unistanon, but one in which versity regents. Upon the subject of

HURSDAY JANUAL

good men of both parties land titles the commissioner says: "Litigation in more than one judicial ; le involved lies at the very foundation of district has so resulted as to cast a doubt liberty and popular government in this upon the validity of a large majority of country. We are willing to join with the the sales of land made by the state land G.-D. in advocating the adoption of any board under the act of April 12, 1883.

"It is now a simple act of justice that plan that will secure a free, untrammelled these purchasers who, acting is good inbought expression of the popular will faith, have complied with the law as far as permitted, should have their titles con firmed and all doubts and uncertainties removed. The moral relations of the state to these purchasers, whose lands have been declared forfeited, is another matter of congratulation that movements ambject for serious consideration, in view are already on foot in the legislatures of of the fact that the state never gave them several states looking to ballot reform. a title."

> A Law requiring the body of printed election tickets to conform to the heading would be a step in the right direction towards purifying the ballot and preventing some of the frauds that are practiced upon voters at every election. A voter goes to the polls on election day and is handed a ticket headed "democratio" or republi: an," as the case may be, and, being a party man, wants to vote his party's ticket; all the names on the ticket are his party friends, with perhaps one exception, that exception being a candidate on the opposition who has caused his name to be placed there for the purpose of deceiving the voters in order to receive votes which he otherwise could not have obtained. Such a law would in no way be an abridgement of the right of saffrage, for it would not prevent the voter from using any spame he desired and writing other names instead, nor would it prevent candidates from having printed a general ticket or a mixed ticket. but it would stop the fraudulent practice. so common at all elections, where candidates have tickets printed and headed for the purpose of catching votes by deceiving the voter, who, in most cases, looks only at the heading, supposes it to be a straight party ticket, and deposits it in the ballot box.

GERMANY is taking a big dish in Zanzibar just at present. This indicates the German policy of colonization and conquest is to be pursued in Africa as well as Nor could we wish to see the possibility Oceanics. It is a policy that not only affords the extension of German commerce, but may, in time, cause the empire now ruled by William II. to grow into a great naval power and rival England.

WE hope there will be a large delegation of representative farmers and busi-French guillotine have about them the ness men from Travis county in attendance upon the road convention to assemble at Dallas, on Saturday, the 5th of Jancary. The meeting is for the purpose of considering and discussing needed amendments and chapges of our present road

Ar Hopedale, O., Christmas night another Whitecap outrage was perpetrated. It might be well for the republicans of Ohio to cease talking about southern outproceedings on the scaffold at Paris rager while they themselves are boldly physical impossibility on account of the yesterday the trembling abbe, the run over by the most infamous association of sneaks that at present exists.

> An educational qualification for the privilege of exercising the right of suffrage is a practical disfranchisement of the illiterate, and we believe would be declared unconstitutional.

The Tenure of Office.

The tenure of all appointive offices in the federal government was originally "during good behavior," which included faithful and acceptable service. During falls on the fated sovereign of Scotland, President Monroe's administration an acwas passed fixing the terms of postmasters appointed by the president and sen-ate, of revenue officers, United States But such executions as that of yesterdistrict attorneys and certain other

officials, at four years.

The ostensible reason for this enactment was to secure stated and frequent periods of settlement with the more important public servant. The real reason is said to have been the desire of William over the country in favor not only of H. Crawford, the secretary of the treasury the appointing power without subjecting the president to the odium of making re movals for party reasons.

But, whatever the reason, neither Presinot entirely exempt from the possibilities dent Monroe nor his successor, John The Globe-Democrat, in Wednesday's of foreign wars, which may at Quincy Adams, availed himself of the opportunity of seizing and distributing the offices as spoils. With very few ex ceptions every official was reappointed, as in all other countries that may spon the expiration of his term, by both these presidents unless there was a good cause for a change sside from politics. In this they followed the rule earlier presidents, who treated the offices

The power to remove officials before the expiration of their terms is still vested both as regards arms, uniforms and tac- in the president and senate. But its exercise for partisan reasons is a gross abuse of the executive power, whether indulged in by democrats or re Arthur dia "clean President publicans. very little of this "clean sweeping." President Cleveland has commonly, though with many inconsistent ex ceptions, waited for the expiration of terms before making changes. Public sentiment sustains so much of the reform lar army, and that might be relied upon principle as demands that there shall be no removals without cause .- New York

For Abuse of Alcohol

Dr. Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. W. E. Crane, Mitchell, Dak., says: "It has proven almost a specific for this disorder; it checks the vomiting, restores The annual report of Commissioner the appelite, and, at the same time allays so common to heavy drinkers.'

Mrs. Langtry, for her New York engage ment, has ordered that the theatre ushers during the performances of "Macbeth" shall wear the Scottish kilt and highland with the land question in a comprehensive costumes without the fling. If they go about an audience in that bare-legged is more reasonable. She will make the ushers wear nothing when she plays last. We also quite not the least important of which is the "Cleopatra."

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Interest Carefully Gleaned from Many Fields.

Roman Catholic and Protestant News from Both Continents tor Sunday Readers.

A new \$20,000 Catholic hospital is being built in Norfolk, Va.

Recent statistics show that there are 1,000,000 Lutherans in the United States. The amount needed for completing the Catholic college in Washington, \$1,000,000, has been pledged.

The Reverend John W. H. Weibel has been placed by Bishop Porter in charge of the work at Carmel, Lake Mahopac, and Kent Cliffs, N. Y.

Official diplomas and indulgence crosses were given to seventy candidates in Philvincial of the Mew York and Maryland headquarters. province. The bishop of London has dedicated a

fine new sea-going steamboat for the use keeps flowing of the Thames Church mission. The boat population w is steel built, and will ply between London and Gravesend. Roman Catholicism, the Christian World

says, is spreading in Scotland. New churches are rising in all parts of the land, and those already in exitence gather large congregations. Archbishop Corrigan blessed the new

Church of the Immaculate Conception, One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Chird avenue, New York, last Sunday. The recor is the Reverend Joseph Leiffriti. C. S. The Reverend Ralph W. Kenyili has

been elected rector of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, New York, N. Y., in succession to the Reverend J. Tuttle Smith, D. D., and his address is 1076 Madison avenue. Jesuits are always interesting. Late

statistics credit them with 2,377 missionaries in all parts of the world. North and South America appear favorite fields with Fredericksburg, he ve them since there are 1,130 on these two continents. In London, Eng., there has been insti-

tuted a Methodist sisterhood. No vows are imposed, the only request made of those who join being that they give three months' notice of any intention to withdraw, so that the work may not suffer. The Cistercian monastery, known as the

Castle of Oliva, in Prussia, founded in 1170 and suppressed by the Prussian government in 1831, has been presented that government to the Protestant Order of Deaconesses from Dantzic. The oldest church building in the state

of Ohio is the house of the Congregational church at Marietta. One of the oldest churches in the southwestern part of the state is the church at Paddy's Run, which was organized in the year in which the state was admitted to the union. To-morrow is to be celebi fed in New

York city as the close of the pope's jubilee year by services in W. and institutions under Carho crol. All attending mass on that day been accorded "a plenary indulgence, to souls in purgatory in the usi by the pope.

Mr. C. T. Studd, the famous athlete, who has been for some time engaged in mission work in connection with the China Inland mission, has latterly allied himself with General Booth, of the Salvation Army. The general has made extensive plans for aggressive work in China, and in Mr. Studd he has found an able officer.

Doctor Murray Mitchell, who is in the tract was sti jubilee year of his ministry, and who spent | vided for his a large part of his life as a missionary in when India, has just been inducted into the Free him. church station at Nice. The ordinary and rendere questions put to ministers at ordination San Anton were omitted, Doeter, Murray being merely afternoon C asked whether be dhered to the answers around with given to the questions put to him when ne was inducted at Broughty-Ferry twentyfive years ago.

The Bishop of Wakefield, speaking at knee, and Halifax, at a meeting promoted by the colonel some Church of England Working Men's Soci- missile was y ety, condemned the principle of seeking Amos Grave to make the Church of England a polit-patient had b ical party. He was informed that there thetic, an inci were parishes where every churchman was the knee and he bone was a conservative and every dissenter a lib- bullet, then eral. That line of demarcation he wished and the bullet taken out of the to obliterate. The church must be set the bone by piecemsal. The above party, whether of politics or coclesi- found, to be diseased and b astical differences.

A presentment has been made to the Colonel Gibb was suffering Bishop of London by the churchwardens last night, bu will soon be able of St. Ethelburga's, Bishopsgate street. his wonted activity. According to their statement, the late bishop of London directed the incumbent, Mr. Redwell, to discontinue "the nee salutatory segmon or S'ndi of the vestments, day-lighted candles, and made a v ad impres wafers, solitary communion, watering the gasgation. P, preached sacramental wine, and the burning of incense," and therenpon these practices prachers 28 were discontinued. The curate has, how diff about screeks ever, reintroduced some "illegal practices" duties and corners. He said that a part of the curate has a corners. He said that a part of the curate has a corners. tered wine, wall pictures and solitary (so- erly attended to his duty recalled) communion." The churchwardens and wrote more manuscript have in vain, they say, repeatedly request- ration of his sermons in a ed the corate to "desist from these illegali- most versatile and laborious ties."

The Marquis of Salisbury has contrived as much in his state to make himself very appopular with the Wesleyan Methodists. Some time ago he very persistently refused a site at Hatfield for a Wesleyan chapel. It is now stated that he has taken steps to rid the place of a Wesleyan meeting house, which has existed in the village for the last fifty years. The Reverend Arthur E. Gregory, who is superintendent of the St. Alban's circuit and son of Doctor Gregory, the Wesleyan connexional editor, has received a final notice to quit the premises. He has been distinctly told that he would not "be allowed to have possession of the premises an hour longer."

TEXAS PRESS GLEANINUS.

Liano Iron News: Mr. J. A. Swanson and Mrs. Elizabeth Swanson last week sold \$14,833 worth of real estate adjoining Liano town, to John A. Pope, of Dallas.

Iron News: R. D. Lauderdale has sold the 100 acres of land he recently purchased from Mrs. And L. E. W. Swanson is been in order; but as reith of these conditions presedent had coursed was mad public, we said in last tilat or worthy to transpendent of the public an official document which of the never to have seen day light.

chased from Mrs. Ann L. E. Watkins, in light. Holden's addition to Liano, to John A. Pope, of Dallas, for the anug little sum of \$10,000.

Dallas Times-Herald: The Alliance human fe Exchange building is about complete, and | ures are t is certainly an imposing a Times-Herald earnesi! Alliance success in th

Sold b 100

dertakings v

Paris News: into Texas as population w come. W

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age Mis. sand Llano durgis, s. Morgan to A Miller to Mis pelt to Miss P.

ham to Miss E Miss S. E. Thom Miss Tennie B. B. San Antonio Ti-Miller, of Llano, all

to confer with the lo reference to obtaining quired to seed the road-bed asked by the as a bonus for construction coal fic les of Lland ericksburg. Subscripti of \$7,500 have already t the committee will lab secure the rest in the ti interested.

Liano Iron News: The sured feet, a', a that at at the indication's point th railroad means several o time thereafter. The I made in this of unty by absolutely require a rail with the business centers profitable, and our people knowing as they must, the ences besides to ir own a begin the develo ment of mineral c sposite

In the case of Abner T Robinson upon i peal fro the follo

ner Tavh. new capit uncarned con tract f for the vewas not cor contractor of when earned

in the bone a tay remove Cross. Asced und old wound away, all of which was succe

Brenham Ba ner: Dr. Loyd. pastor of the | sptist church, p. were 1 ing the same length of pu. meeting and revival talks. in good ---otice and mad-toral vie oto members of b

physicis 4/n good practice his sich Atiente. Willi, Index: Had Govern the cpi on of the attorney the que tion of betting on request I him to call the at prosect ig attorneys in Ter punish, such offenses, a provide he may do, or ha district" ad county atterney the sta petitioned hat counsel and advice as to the the pres ses, as provided in pronunciamento then might e been in order; b

> they fall. So does taf illy, and if precant har taken, being chille is vil. 'n lts. Taylor's Chere Gum and Mul'e

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hits tention Artic d the thro

la 280 heir drities Article 27 referred

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Golden Thread The chi ing blasts of wints wi flowers at

are lease thirtieth fifth of the In his ann

legislature, uary, Govpassage. Meman with BAZO measu Propara.

lots of will he pleases. The advantage of such an arrangement would be that the vote-buyer could never be certain that the vote-seller used the ballot he was hired to deposit, as the latter could easily substitute another for it in the private room. is stated on the same authority, that the only entrance to the polis should be through the said private room.

Jones himself have obtained one.

business principles, and their officials generally bestow "courtesies" where they will do the most good. THE STATESHAN is not advised that any attempt will be made by the Twenty-first legislature to m giving free passes